

THE WEATHER

Fair and continued cold tonight and Thursday

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

VOL. XVI No. 193

TONOPAH, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1917

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	76 3/4
Copper	29 1/2-32 1/2
Lead	\$8.00
Zinc	\$70-\$80

NEVADA STATE
PROPERTY OF
OFFICE 10 CENTS

TO POISON BRITISH PREMIER.

Three Women and Man Accused of Conspiring to Kill Lloyd George

PRESIDENT'S BROTHER-IN-LAW ASKED TO EXPLAIN ABOUT THE PEACE LEAK

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—From the files of a Wall street brokerage house, congressional investigators brought to light private and confidential telegrams regarded in some quarters as definitely indicating that there was a "leak" on President Wilson's recent peace note.

The most sensational telegram, containing a brief but remarkably accurate forecast of the contents of the note, was sent by E. F. Hutton & Co., one of the largest brokerage houses in the street, over its private wires to scores of other brokers, with whom it did business throughout the country, on the afternoon of December 20, more than three hours before the first copies of the note were handed to newspaper men by Secretary Lansing.

At the time the Hutton message was sent, according to the testimony of Secretary Lansing before the committee in Washington, no one in this country save persons connected with the preparation and dispatch of the note, had such information regarding its contents as the message revealed. The note previously had been sent abroad in code. Publication of the note followed transmission of the Hutton note to various brokers by more than ten hours. Information on which the message to brokers was based, Edward F. Hutton, head of the firm, testified, came in another message, now missing, from F. A. Connelly, of F. A. Connelly & Co., Washington brokerage house, in which R. W. Bolling, a brother-in-law of President Wilson, is a partner.

Hutton testified that his understanding was that Connelly's information regarding the note was based on general rumor. Indicative that other brokerage concerns were in possession of similar information, Hutton said, was another message he produced which Clement Curtis & Co. of Chicago sent his house prior to

the Connelly first message referring to a statement to be issued by the state department "intended to promote peace prospects." This message contained no details.

Hutton said today that while information of the note came two hours before the market closed December 20, neither he nor any of the eight partners took advantage of the news. He believed few heeded the warning. He said the information made little impression on him. What killed the market was Lansing's "verge of war statement" the day the president's

note was forwarded, December 21. Customers of the Connelly firm during the "peace period" in the market lost \$40,000, it was brought out.

Finding further examination of E. F. Hutton barren in showing the origin of the information in which the Hutton firm warned customers of the president's note, the committee decided to summon George Ellis, the member who wrote the warning telegram. He is ill in Georgia, but nevertheless must appear.

F. A. Connelly, of the Washington (Continued on page four)

MOONEY CASE IS CLOSED UP WITH STATE EVIDENCE

ATTORNEY COCKRAN SAYS MOTION FOR ACQUITTAL IS IN ORDER

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The state rested its case against Mooney today. Cunha failed to bring into the evidence the correspondence of Alexander Berkman, W. Burke Cockran, chief counsel for the defense, declared that "in view of the public interest and for the sake of justice" we do not ask now for acquittal, though the prosecution has not made out a case, but a motion for acquittal would be proper.

DYNAMITING SNOW TO RELEASE TRAINS

AFTER SHORT RESPIRE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD AGAIN IS TIED UP

(By Associated Press.)
CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 31.—After being open less than 24 hours, the Union Pacific lines in Wyoming were again blocked last night. This was the seventh day of the tie-up, due to intermittent snowstorms and wind. Several passenger trains stalled between Rock River and Hanna, Wyo., got through, as did two coal trains. Freight traffic had been blocked eight days. Railroad officials dispatched dynamite to the scene of the blockade to be used in blasting through the huge ice banks resulting from snow drifts.

GERMAN OFFICER PROVES A SPY

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 31.—A man said to be Captain Hans Boehm, who is declared by the British authorities to be a German officer, who was traveling under an American passport issued in the name of Jelsa Leroy Thrasher of Quitman, Brooks county, Georgia, has been taken off the Dutch steamer Zeelandia at Falmouth, bound from Spain to Holland.

It was said the man at first stoutly protested that his name was Thrasher but that when the admiralty intelligence officers called him Captain Boehm he promptly admitted his identity. After serving for several months in the German army, Boehm, according to his own story, as made public by the authorities, went to the United States, where he was employed in the German secret service.

FRENCH TRANSPORT SUNK BY U BOAT

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Jan. 31.—The transport Admiral Magon, which was taking 950 troops to Saloniki, escorted by the destroyer Arc, was torpedoed by a submarine January 25. Eight hundred and nine were saved.

COLDEST SINCE 1893 REPORTED IN FRANCE

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Jan. 31.—France is experiencing the severest weather since 1893. There is floating ice on all rivers and if the weather continues a few days more every river will be covered and traffic stopped.

GERMAN REPLY TO WILSON

VERY POLITE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT THAT DEALS WITH SELF-GOVERNMENT

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Unrestricted naval warfare has been ordered, effective February 1. Precautions will be taken to protect neutral ships which sail before that date.

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Germany has transmitted a new note to the United States. This refers to the recent speech of the president.

The note starts by saying the imperial government took knowledge of the contents of the speech with earnest attention. "It affords the government pleasure to state that on general lines of this remarkable manifestation in the widest sense agrees with the principles and wishes of Germany and her allies. To these belong firstly the right of self-government and equal rights for all nations. Recognizing this principle, Germany would gladly welcome it if nations like Ireland and India, which enjoy the blessings of independent state, should now obtain their liberty."

Germany then declares for unrestricted naval warfare, after explaining it is forced to this by decisions of her enemies to continue the war. The note says the attempt of the central allies to bring about peace failed because of the lust of adversaries for conflict. They unveiled as their aims dishonor for the Teutons, Turkey and Bulgaria. They want to fight to the last. Thus a new situation will spring up which forces Germany to new decisions.

The note refers to the English "war of starvation," forcing women, children and aged persons to undergo painful privation for their country's sake, which is harming the nation's vitality, regardless of humanity. The German government therefore is forced to do away with restrictions in warfare on the seas and hopes the United States will appreciate the ruthlessness.

PEACE PROPOSALS ARE CALLED OFF

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Count Friedrich von Westarp, the conservative leader in the reichstag, in a speech delivered in Dresden, said the rejection by the entente powers of the peace proposals of the central powers had cancelled the terms of the central powers for a future peace.

"Further sacrifices now impending," said Count von Westarp, "will call for quite a different standard of indemnities and restitutions. For the protection of Germany there must be territorial extensions east and west, and also in Belgium, for the covering of Germany's flank, especially with a view to a future with England."

"PASS THE BUCK" SANDERS PLAYS PART IN BULLION TAX DECEPTION

"Pass the Buck" Sanders is disclosed in his favorite role through the activities of the accountants engaged by the grand jury to sift the bullion tax returns as shown at the office of the sheriff and ex-officio assessor of Nye county. The fact that Sanders refused to initiate proceedings to determine the right interpretation of the law concerning the method of assessing bullion tax returns and the cunning way he managed to dodge responsibility is clearly shown in the correspondence as follows:

Tonopah, Nov. 24th, 1916.
Nye County Bullion Tax 1913-16
Hon. J. A. Sanders,
District attorney,
Nye County, Nev.
Dear Sir:
Through the medium of this note

I beg to call your attention to the fact that certain definite stipulations were made and entered into by and between some of the bullion tax paying concerns of this county and your office during the year A. D. 1915. Said stipulation related to the bullion tax paid for the year A. D. 1915 and, while not dealing directly with the essence of the question, none the less, their final purpose had in view a legal consideration of the method employed by the concerns indicated in the payment of their bullion taxes for 1915, as opposed to the position maintained by this office.

For 1916 the same attitude is assumed and the same methods employed in the final adjustment of the third quarter's bullion tax payment. That is to say, our tax rate for the first Qr. 1916 was \$3.783; for the 2nd

WHOLE FAMILY IMPLICATED IN ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF TWO LEADING WAR LORDS

(By Associated Press.)
DERBY, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Alice Wheelton, her two daughters and the husband of one daughter, Alfred George Mason, were charged in Guildhall today with conspiracy to murder Premier Lloyd-George and Arthur Henderson, member of the house of commons and war council. It is understood the women are suffragettes. Mason was a conscientious objector to military service. They intended to poison the premier.

It is charged that "On divers days between December 24 and the date of laying this information the defendants did among themselves unlawfully and wickedly conspire, confederate and agree together against the lives of Lloyd-George and Arthur Henderson, to kill and murder." The case was adjourned until Saturday. Mrs. Wheelton is 50 years of age. Her daughter Ann is 27 and a school teacher. Mason is aged 24 and is a chemist. The defendants denied

knowledge of the charges. They decline to make a statement.

The accused indignantly denied the charges, which they declared had been trumped up as a punishment for their conscientious objections to military service. They have not demanded bail, apparently realizing the charges are too serious.

The arrest caused a sensation, as the prisoners belong to two classes against which there is much feeling, as suffragettes and conscientious objectors to the army.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO

	1917	1916
5 a. m.	10	5
9 a. m.	13	5
12 noon	18	11
2 p. m.	22	13
Relative humidity at 2 p. m.	42 per cent.	

PUGILIST KILLED IN FIRST ROUND

BLOW UNDER HEART RESPONSIBLE FOR DEATH IN MAN'S FIRST FIGHT

(By Associated Press.)
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Stephen McDonald, 23 years old, was killed here last night in the second minute of the first round of his first professional prize fight, when Toddy Hicks landed a hard blow with his right hand under McDonald's heart. Hicks was arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

(By Associated Press.)
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Governor Whitman says he favors repealing the law authorizing boxing exhibitions in this state.

ARGENTINA MINISTER RESIGNS

(By Associated Press.)
BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Jan. 31.—The resignation of Carlos Becu from the ministry of foreign affairs is announced.

necessity, to co-operate in order to avoid further misery and the avoidable sacrifices of lives.

The note warns the government to warn American ships against entering the barred zones to be fixed and reduction of \$0.16 cts. in the Nye county rate. Bullion taxes for the 3d Qr. 1916 fell due and payable (and are now arrived at this office with some exception) 30 to 40 days following close of said 3d Qr. The mining companies have availed themselves of the tax finally ordered and have, with some exceptions, computed the entire tax for the whole year at the final rate. Most cases show an excess payment on the part of the companies, and this excess has been deducted from the amount or amounts actually due for the 3d Qr. In fact the companies have taken upon themselves the right of equalization where none exists.

Qr. \$4.073 and for the 3d Qr. \$4.013. Subsequent to October 15th, 1916, the Nevada Tax Commission ordered a reduction of \$0.16 cts. in the Nye county rate. Bullion taxes for the 3d Qr. 1916 fell due and payable (and are now arrived at this office with some exception) 30 to 40 days following close of said 3d Qr. The mining companies have availed themselves of the tax finally ordered and have, with some exceptions, computed the entire tax for the whole year at the final rate. Most cases show an excess payment on the part of the companies, and this excess has been deducted from the amount or amounts actually due for the 3d Qr. In fact the companies have taken upon themselves the right of equalization where none exists.

(Continued on page four)

FRENCH STEAMSHIPS MUST SINK U BOATS

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Instructions issued by the French minister of marine regarding the conduct of armed merchantmen fell into German hands on October 29, 1916, according to the Overseas News agency. In them, says the agency, the following occurs:

"Maneuvers in case of attack: As soon as a submarine proceeding emerged is noticed, the stern must be turned toward the submarine, the engines brought to a development of the highest speed, and then, if in the open sea, such a course must be taken as to force the submarine, in order for her to approach, to run against the sea, by which the submarine's speed is diminished and the efficiency of its guns decreased. As soon as the submarine is within firing range, fire must be opened. If the ship is being pursued and the submarine, because of greater speed, is drawing nearer, the ship, before the submarine is too near, must without hesitation turn about and overrun the submarine.

"If a submerged submarine is noticed at a near distance, the engines must be brought to a development of the highest speed and then the ship turned toward the submarine or away from the submarine, according to whether the submarine is seen less or more than six points from the fore-castle ahead. If the bow is turned toward the submarine, one must try to run over it.

"If a submerged submarine is sighted at a sufficient distance the ship must maneuver as if an emerged submarine were sighted."

SMALL BATTLES IN THE NORTH

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Jan. 31.—An official dispatch states that the Germans stormed a Russian position on the east bank of the River Aa, near the northern end of the Russian front, and repulsed several Russian counter attacks. The Germans took 900 prisoners and 15 machine guns.

On the northern Rumanian front Russians attacked south of Putna valley and penetrated the German point of support.

The French attacked German positions in the vicinity of Leintery, near the Lorraine front, and were repulsed.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Jan. 31.—An official report announces that a French detachment penetrated the first two lines of German trenches in Lorraine, south of Leintery, where they routed the occupants and took prisoners.

(By Associated Press.)
PETROGRAD, Jan. 31.—The Russians captured Austro-German fortifications east of Jacobeni, southwest of Campling, near the northern end of the Rumanian front, the war office announced today.

BUTLER THEATRE

TONIGHT

MARQUERITE CLARK
—in—
"SILKS AND SATINS"
Beautiful Picture for Children and Grown-ups

"THE LADY KILLER"
A Herz comedy

Tomorrow
GLADYS HEULETTE
"PRUDENCE THE PIRATE"
and Pathe News

Friday—June Caprice

Matinee, 1:30; Night, 7 and 9:30
Admission 10-15c